

ELT IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Twelve Speeches During the Day and Evening.

TARIFF AND PROSPERITY

PRESIDENT MAY SPEND A DAY IN DEADWOOD.

Aberdeen, S. D., April 6.—President Roosevelt today traveled South Dakota and made large speeches there on any other day during his present trip. He began with two speeches at Sioux Falls this morning and ended his twelfth speech this evening at Aberdeen. The speeches were confined for the most part to the tariff and to the general prosperity of the country. In all his speeches today he followed closely the line of his former addresses on these subjects. The president was accorded a cordial welcome at the different stopping places, and at many stops gathered and cheered as the special train sped on. One feature of the day was the large number of children in the various audiences, and the president referred to them several times, saying that he was glad to see that the stock was not dying out.

The president had as his guests during the day Senators Kittredge and Gamble and representatives Martin and Burke, the South Dakota delegation in congress. They left the train at Aberdeen.

At Tulare the president departed from his usual custom and, descending from his car, shook hands with the people gathered at the first stop after the train left Sioux Falls. To the multitude at Yankton the president spoke on the tariff and the qualities of good citizenship, saying in this connection:

Speech At Yankton.

"It has been a pleasure to see you, and I can sum up all I have to say to you in just a couple of phrases. You need laws. See that you get them. You need honest administration of the laws. See that you have it. But don't make the mistake of thinking that any law or any administration of law can take the place of the fundamental qualities that make a good individual citizen and make a good nation—the qualities of honesty, courage and of good common sense."

At Mitchell the president made the first address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Pierre the president made the second address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Rapid City the president made the third address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Deadwood the president made the fourth address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Lead the president made the fifth address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Spearhead the president made the sixth address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Rapid City the president made the seventh address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Deadwood the president made the eighth address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Lead the president made the ninth address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Spearhead the president made the tenth address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Rapid City the president made the eleventh address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Deadwood the president made the twelfth address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Lead the president made the thirteenth address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Spearhead the president made the fourteenth address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Rapid City the president made the fifteenth address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Deadwood the president made the sixteenth address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Lead the president made the seventeenth address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Spearhead the president made the eighteenth address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Rapid City the president made the nineteenth address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Deadwood the president made the twentieth address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Lead the president made the twenty-first address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Spearhead the president made the twenty-second address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Rapid City the president made the twenty-third address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Deadwood the president made the twenty-fourth address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Lead the president made the twenty-fifth address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Spearhead the president made the twenty-sixth address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Rapid City the president made the twenty-seventh address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Deadwood the president made the twenty-eighth address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Lead the president made the twenty-ninth address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Spearhead the president made the thirtieth address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Rapid City the president made the thirty-first address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Deadwood the president made the thirty-second address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Lead the president made the thirty-third address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Spearhead the president made the thirty-fourth address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Rapid City the president made the thirty-fifth address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Deadwood the president made the thirty-sixth address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Lead the president made the thirty-seventh address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Spearhead the president made the thirty-eighth address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Rapid City the president made the thirty-ninth address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Deadwood the president made the fortieth address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

At Lead the president made the forty-first address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

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INJUNCTION

Keene Crowd Loses in United States Circuit Court.

AN APPEAL WILL BE TAKEN

ELECTION OF SOUTHERN PACIFIC DIRECTORS POSTPONED.

CINCINNATI, O., April 6.—At 10 o'clock this afternoon Judge Lorton concluded the reading of his opinion in the suit making application to restrain the Union Pacific from voting its 900,000 shares in the Southern Pacific election that has been set for April 8, and for other relief. The decision was a refusal to grant the injunction and to afford the relief asked. The opinion, which was quite lengthy, was against the contention of the complainants that the Union Pacific was a necessary or actual party to the suit, even though Chairman Harman of the Union Pacific board of directors had made an affidavit in the case. Being a mere witness in the case did not amount to an appearance before the Union Pacific as a party to the suit.

As to the averment that the Union Pacific was expending the receipts of the Southern Pacific in betterments on the Central Pacific with a view to the ultimate purchase of the road, the court held that all this was specifically denied by the defendants, and that even if it could not be sustained except on a showing that the action was ultra vires, on the whole case the court held that the bill should be dismissed.

The court also held that the defendants, or minority stockholders of the Southern Pacific, gave notice of an appeal to the United States court of appeals, and asked that, pending the hearing of this appeal, the election of directors of the Southern Pacific set for April 8 be stayed.

Justice Maxwell and Judge Humphrey representing the defendants, agreed to that order, inasmuch as to do otherwise would render the appeal ineffective. It was agreed that the Southern Pacific should elect a chairman and then adjourn until called by the chairman after the appeal has been disposed of by the court of appeals.

No Comment to Make.

New York, April 6.—Talbot J. Taylor & Co., brokers for James R. Keene, declined to discuss the decision or to say what future action he might take. He was taken. At the Union Pacific office nothing in the way of an official statement was made. Representatives of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. were present by the South, but had no comments to make. Southern Pacific rose to 5 1/2, and then reacted to 5 1/4. It had sold during the morning at 5 1/2.

MEET ON IRRIGATION

Commission and Citizens Come to Several Conclusions—

Scheme Proposed.

Several conclusions were reached informally at a meeting of the state irrigation commission with interested citizens last night in the office of State Engineer A. F. Doremus, these were:

That the engineering obstacles to the Utah reservoir project could all be overcome.

That the various canal interests could be harmonized.

That the people of Utah county would not object to the scheme if it did not interfere with their interests.

That the principal legal difficulty might be the right of the state to receive benefit from money expended by the government, thus perhaps shutting out private enterprise.

That the project would be overcome by an exchange of water from Utah lake for water from the Colorado.

Of the commission, which was created to secure the benefit of the government project, were present Governor Wells, State Engineer Doremus, Messrs. Messersmith, Ogden and W. E. Wright of Marysville.

Senators Kearns and Smoot, Congressmen Howell and Smith, and others were also present.

Mr. Howell, besides the special committee, composed of Messrs. Messersmith, Ogden and W. E. Wright of Marysville.

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TROUBLE OVER PROPOSED LAW

Thousands of Workmen Strike in the Netherlands.

TRANSPORTATION IS TIED UP

FEW TRAINS RUNNING, ALL GUARDED BY SOLDIERS.

The Hague, April 6.—A general strike of the railroad men was proclaimed here this morning. The railroad stations are guarded. The government is endeavoring to maintain the foreign mail service by troop-protected trains. The service on The Netherlands railroad is restricted.

Queen Wilhelmina, who is at Castle Loo, has signified her intention to return to The Hague immediately if affairs of state arising from the strike situation require her presence here. The government hopes the precautionary measures taken will suffice.

The government is conferring with the strike leaders with a view to the demands of the strikers. If the government refuses their demands, the men intend to extend the strike to foreign railways and labor organizations with which their union is connected.

WITHDRAWAL DEMANDED.

Strike at Rotterdam Is Against Proposed Laws.

Rotterdam, April 6.—The dock laborers, wagon drivers and all others engaged in the general strike, but the strike was not connected with the question of wages, but was solely against the proposed anti-strike laws.

A formal declaration was issued by the strike leaders here to the effect that the strike was not connected with the question of wages, but was solely against the proposed anti-strike laws.

The railroad station at Rotterdam is guarded by soldiers. The withdrawal of these laws is demanded.

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TOM JOHNSON HOLDS HIS JOB

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE GUARANTEED CURE FOR DREADED DYSPEPSIA.

WHAT is dyspepsia? Failure of the stomach. Failure to do what? Failure to digest food. Why does the stomach fail to digest food? For many reasons: Because it was born weak or has been made weak. Because the food is indigestible. Because of work or worry or exhaustion or a thousand and one causes. They all end in the same thing. You have dyspepsia. That is enough. Anyone who has dyspepsia only cares to know the cause in order that they may find the cure. There is no use in your running around after this doctor and that, and having your complaint called heart disease by one, and nervous prostration by another, and kidney trouble by a third, and collapse of the vital powers, cancer, consumption and what not by the rest, when, after all, it is nothing more than chronic dyspepsia and liver inaction that ails you. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa will cure you and quickly too just as it has thousands of such cases. If you are skeptical read these convincing endorsements.

"For the past four years I have suffered with Stomach troubles. I tried the best physicians here and three at Springfield with very poor results. When I commenced taking Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, I had no faith in it, but I must say it is a wonderful medicine. All the symptoms have left me. I can eat whatever tempts my appetite, with no bad feelings in my stomach; when before, the plainest food would distress me, making life a burden. Now I am all right, and can thank you and cheerfully recommend Kickapoo Indian Sagwa to all who are afflicted with Stomach Trouble. No one will ever regret trying it."—MRS. LEE ROBERTS, Elkhart, Ill.

"About five years ago I used Kickapoo Indian Sagwa for a bad case of Dyspepsia. I can say, it is the best medicine I ever used, as it cured me. I have had no return of Dyspepsia since. I recommend it whenever I can."—MRS. BERTHA MURRAY, Dubuque, Iowa.

Sagwa is guaranteed. If it don't give satisfaction your money will be cheerfully refunded. Druggists everywhere sell Sagwa, 50 cents and \$1 a bottle.

Result in Michigan.

Republicans Carried the State by a Large Majority.

Detroit, April 6.—The Republicans of Michigan today elected their state ticket by a majority estimated at between 55,000 and 60,000. The ticket follows:

For Justice of the Supreme Court—Judge Frank A. Hooker of Charlotte.

For Regents of the State University—Peter White of Marquette and L. E. Knappen of Grand Rapids.

The vote throughout the state was light. In Detroit